guished by the narrow elongate form, small lateral tubercles, coarse sculpture of pronotum and sparse pubescence of dorsal surface.

Eupogonius fulvovestitus Schffr.

I erroneously synonymized this species in 1946. Specimens are at hand from Hidalgo Co., Texas, March 26, 1953 and May 23, 1951, D. J. & J. N. Knull, collectors. In addition to the smooth areas on head and pronotum mentioned by Schaeffer (1905), the scutellum is glabrous, which will distinguish it from other members of the genus in our fauna.

References

DILLON, L. S. and E. S. 1953. Ent. News 64: 260–261. KNULL, J. N. 1946. Ohio Biol. Sur. Bull. 39: 1–354. SCHAEFFER, C. F. A. 1905. Brook. Inst. Arts and Sci. 1: 124–140.

Replacement of a Preoccupied Generic Name (Orthop.: Acrid.)

In a recent publication (Trans. Amer. Entom. Soc., LXXIX, pp. 121, 124 (1953)) I proposed the name Loveridgea for a subgenus of African Pyrgomorphinae (Orthoptera; Acrididae). My friend Mr. Arthur Loveridge, to whom the new entity was dedicated, has advised me that Loveridgea was used in Reptiles in 1951 by Vanzolini (Herpetologica, 7, p. 114). Unfortunately the "Zoological Record" list of new generic and subgeneric names proposed in 1951 was not available until after my paper had gone to press, although a full check had been made up to and including 1950. In place of my preoccupied Loveridgea I wish to propose Loveridgacris, to retain its association with the eminent student of African zoology to whom it was originally dedicated.—James A. G. Rehn.